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RESEARCH BULLETIN

ANALYSIS

OF

MOTOR CARRIER FEES

CHARGED BY THE SEVERAL STATES
FOR REGULATORY PURPOSES

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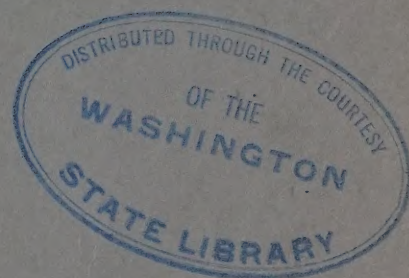
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Research Bulletin

ANALYSIS
OF
MOTOR CARRIER FEES

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Charged By The Several States
For Regulatory Purposes

Division of Research and Statistics
WASHINGTON STATE DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC SERVICE
Olympia, Washington

Ferd J. Schaaf
Director of Public Service

W. D. Lane
Supervisor of Transportation

Ralph J. Benjamin
Supervisor of Public Utilities

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LETTER OF TRANSMITTAL

January 9, 1937

TO: Ferd J. Schaaf,
Director of Public Service

W. D. Lane,
Supervisor of Transportation

Ralph J. Benjamin,
Supervisor of Public Utilities

FROM: Homer H. Grant, Acting Chief
Division of Research and Statistics

SUBJECT: Analysis of Motor Carrier Fees Charged By The Several States For
Regulatory Purposes.

In accordance with your instructions, an analysis of motor carrier fees charged by the several states for regulatory purposes has been prepared and is submitted herewith in summary form.

From correspondence with transportation organizations, it is believed that this report is the first analysis of motor carrier regulatory fees, as distinguished from studies of highway motor vehicle taxation, in the United States. Although this analysis is limited to fees set forth in the motor carrier laws or rules and regulations of commissions, I believe that the results will be useful to persons, legislatures, or organizations interested in transportation problems. Numerous requests have already been received from various agencies throughout the United States for copies of the results of such a study.

Mr. Donald E. Hall, Assistant Research Economist, Miss Genevieve Stanley, Assistant Statistician, and others of the staff rendered valuable assistance in the preparation of this analysis.

Respectfully submitted,

Homer H. Grant
Homer H. Grant

DECLARATION OF INTEREST

January 27, 1957

Dr. J. Edgar Hoover
Director of Federal Bureau of Investigation

Washington, D. C.

Dear Sir:

I am writing to you to declare my interest in the matter of the investigation of the activities of the Communist Party, U. S. A.

I am a member of the Communist Party, U. S. A., and I am active in its activities.

I am also a member of the National Student Reliance Fund, and I am active in its activities.

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Respectfully,
J. Edgar Hoover

Director of Federal Bureau of Investigation

Washington, D. C.

ANALYSIS
OF
MOTOR CARRIER FEES
CHARGED BY THE SEVERAL STATES
FOR REGULATORY PURPOSES

INTRODUCTION

The object of the present investigation is to determine what fees are assessed by the various states against motor vehicle carriers of passengers and property for regulatory purposes and to discover whether any uniformity of fees exists throughout the United States. Through correspondence with other state commissions and with motor carrier associations, it has been found that no such analysis of motor carrier regulatory fees is available and that numerous organizations other than this Department are interested in the results of such a study. This is especially true in view of the fact that many state legislatures, which convene in a short time, will be dealing with this subject. It is felt, therefore, that the present analysis serves a timely and useful purpose.

Since the analysis is national in scope, an attempt has been made to secure the latest information from all states. Most states furnished their complete motor carrier laws, rules and regulations, although the material sent by a few was vague or incomplete. The replies of two states contained no information relating to fees. Delaware has no regulatory commission and no motor vehicle regulations except those contained in the motor vehicle laws. New Jersey has no jurisdiction over motor truck carriers and the bus regulations contain no provision with respect to fees.

In this report types of fees and disposition of fees will be briefly discussed in the text which will be followed by tables containing more detailed analyses. It should be kept in mind that only principal types of fees can be

summarized and that sometimes there are modifications, reservations, or minor differences which must be overlooked, although the more important qualifications are mentioned in footnotes. There is also a great deal of difference in phraseology and nomenclature between the various states so that often it is difficult to determine the exact classification of a fee. This ambiguity undoubtedly causes a certain amount of irregularity in classification. However, this irregularity is not so marked as to affect the general accuracy of the study. It should also be remembered that the study embraces only regulatory fee mentioned in the motor carrier laws, rules and regulations of the states. Thus a few of the types (such as penalty and securities fees), which might be in the general laws of some of the states, are probably incomplete. However, in all cases sufficient data are included to show the trend as to size and construction of the fee.

SUMMARY AND CONCLUSIONS

Although the entire analysis has been made as brief as practicable, certain points should be emphasized at this time.

One of the most outstanding facts revealed by the study is the lack of standardization between the states as to nomenclature, definitions, types of fee employed, size of individual fees, or method of application. For example, 17 distinct classes of fees are in use, including a miscellaneous group. It would seem that this subject should be given more attention by national and state associations. States assessing new fees might make an effort to utilize those already in effect in other states. Simplification of needlessly complex fees should ease the burdens of administration, as well as the burden of computing and reporting imposed on transportation companies. The latter must be especially onerous to companies with interstate operations. While it is improbable that all states would find it desirable to levy the same types of fee,

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standardization of definitions, size of individual fees, and methods of application should be possible.

The use of the mileage fee (by 16 states) rather than the gross revenue fee (8 states) for the production of comparable revenues is another fact worthy of mention. Evidently the states are testing the mileage tax as a practical way of overcoming the principal weakness of the gross revenue fee, namely; inability of the small trucker to keep detailed technical accounting records. It should be pointed out, however, that this tax also has objectionable features such as the necessity for tamper-proof speedometers.

With motor carrier fees, as with regulatory fees in general, the trend is apparently toward finer breakdowns, in order that each type of regulatory activity may be self-supporting. This practice obviously tends to increase administration expense, but on the other hand it also tends to produce a more equitable distribution of regulatory costs.

TYPES OF FEES

Regulatory fees applicable to motor carrier regulation have been classified into 17 principal groups. In the order of their importance these are shown in the following table, with the number of states which utilize each fee:

TABLE A

TYPES OF MOTOR VEHICLE FEES AND NUMBER OF STATES USING EACH TYPE

Type of Fee	States Using	Type of Fee	States Using
(a) Application Fee	35	(j) Gross Revenue Fee	8
(b) Penalty Fee	33	(k) Duplicate Certificate Fee	8
(c) Transfer Fee	21	(l) Filing Fee	6
(d) Copies of Record Fee	19	(m) Amendment Fee	5
(e) Truck Fee	17	(n) Expenses of Special Invest- igation Payable by Utility	4
(f) Bus Fee	16	(o) Duplicate Permit Fee	4
(g) Mileage Fee	16	(p) Comb. Bus and Truck Fee	2
(h) License Fee	11	(q) Miscellaneous Fees	20
(i) Securities Fee	10		

It is interesting that only eight states attempt to apply gross revenue fees to motor vehicle transportation. Other states undoubtedly attempt to secure

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comparable revenues by employing mileage fees, since only two states levy both types of fee.

From the table below, it will be seen that five types of fees are levied by nine states, and four types by nine other states, forming the two largest groups:

FREQUENCY OF NUMBER OF FEES
USED BY THE SEVERAL STATES

<u>No. of States</u>	<u>No. of Fees Utilized</u>
9	5
9	4
5	6
5	2
3	9
5	8
4	0
3	7
3	3
2	1
1	11

This gives a perspective of the extent to which the fees set forth in Table I, page 6, are utilized by the various states and the District of Columbia.

Application Fees

In 35 states, every application for a certificate or permit must be accompanied by an application fee. This type of fee is used by more states than is any other type. The amounts charged are by no means uniform, since they vary from \$5.00 to \$50.00 for certificates of public convenience and necessity, from \$2.00 per vehicle to a flat sum of \$50.00 for contract carrier permits, and from \$2.50 per vehicle to a flat fee of \$25.00 for common carrier permits. Only three states charge for private carrier permits, namely; Oregon, \$2.50 per vehicle; Colorado, \$5.00; and Oklahoma, \$25.00, although this state allows numerous exemptions.

The following table is a recapitulation of the frequency of occurrence of the application fees charged by the various states:

<u>Certificates</u>			<u>Permits</u>		
	Amount	No. of States Using		Amount	No. of States Using
Common:	\$50.00	6	Common:	\$25.00	1
	35.00	1		10.00	3
	25.00	12		9.00	1
	15.00	2		5.00*	3
	10.00	7		2.50#	1
	5.00	1	Contract	50.00	1
	5.00 ^{1/2}	1		25.00	3
Contract:	50.00	1		20.00	1
	35.00	1		10.00	8
				9.00	1
				5.00*	2
				2.50#	1
				2.00#	1
<u>1/2 Plus Additions</u>					
<u>* Per Vehicle</u>					

From this table, it will be noted that \$25.00, charged by twelve states, is the fee most often used for common carrier certificates of public convenience and necessity, although six states charge \$50.00. The fee of \$10.00, used by eight states, is the most common charge for contract carrier permits; however, three states charge \$25.00 and one state charges \$50.00. (See Table II, page 18).

Penalty Fees

Penalty fees embrace all fees that may be assessed against operators or their drivers as a result of infractions of the regulatory acts of the various states, or of the rules, regulations, and orders issued thereunder.

Usually the penalties falling in this category are rather broad in scope, and cover numerous offenses not specifically enumerated, although some infractions are singled out for special attention. According to their motor carrier laws, rules and regulations, penalties are assessed by 33 states; however, it is probable that, as in the case of other fees which might apply to all types of regulation, penalties imposed by some of the remaining states are enumerated in the general regulatory laws which are not covered by this study.

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Penalty fees are standardized to a higher degree than other types which will be considered; e.g., six states assess a penalty fee of 1.5 per cent per month for non-payment of delinquent fees and taxes. In 22 states a prison sentence may be imposed upon offenders. Between limits set by law, commissions are usually allowed to use their discretion in imposing sentences or assessing fines. The lower limits of the fines which may be levied range from nothing to \$100.00, with \$25.00 being most frequently imposed. Upper limits start at \$100.00, and range up to \$5,000.00, with \$100.00, \$500.00, and \$1,000.00 limits occurring most often. In two instances the fine applies each day that the offense continues. (See Table III, page 19.)

Transfer Fees

Transfer fees, as defined in this analysis, include the fees derived from the transfer, assignment, lease, mortgage, or sale of certificates of public convenience and necessity, or permits of motor carriers. Fees from the transfer of identification plates are also included in this category.

Twenty one states levy transfer fees. The fee usually charged for transferring a certificate of public convenience and necessity is \$25.00, although several states charge only \$5.00 and California assesses a \$50.00 fee. Most permit transfers (five states) cost \$5.00; however, two states charge \$25.00 while, contrastingly, three states levy only a \$1.00 fee. Table IV, page 20, shows in detail the transfer fees charged by the various states.

Copies of Records

Nineteen states charge varying sums for copies of records. In eight states a fee is charged for certified copies of the annual report of the commission; this fee is \$1.50 in five states, \$3.00 in two states, and \$1.00 in one state. The charge for affixing a seal, levied in nine states, is 25

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Appendix A

The following table gives the values of the
system parameters for the different
cases considered in the paper. The
values are given in the units of the
SI system.

cents in one state; \$1.00 in six states; and \$2.00 in two states. For certified copies of records five states charge a rate per hundred words or fraction thereof, amounting to 15 cents in four states and 20 cents in one state. Rates for uncertified copies, charged by nine states, for one hundred words or less, are 10 cents for four states, 15 cents for three, and 20 cents for two states. Several states also charge minimum sums for transcripts and other records, ranging from 25 cents to \$5.00. Other charges are shown in Table V, page 21.

Truck Fees

The truck fee classification includes all truck fees having the nature of license fees but which are too large to merely defray the cost of licensing and, therefore, are apparently for the purpose of securing regulatory revenue. Small fees for the former purpose have been included under the license fee classification. The dividing line has been taken as \$5.00 except in those few instances where a larger amount has been specifically designated as a license fee in the rules and regulations.

Revenue-producing truck fees of this nature are applied by sixteen states. The annual lump-sum fees vary from \$5.00 for Iowa to \$50.00 for Alabama. Eight states utilize the lump-sum fee, while the others use a fee based on graduated truck weights. The latter range from a low of \$25.00 for small trucks to a high of \$400.00 for large trucks. The fees for each state are summarized in Table VI, page 22.

Bus Fees

All fees relating to busses which appear to be primarily revenue fees, as differentiated from a fee merely large enough to defray the cost of a license or registration, have been classified as "bus fees". This type does not include mileage and other fees which may be levied against busses. Fifteen states levy fees which fall in this category. Of these states, six employ a graduated fee

1. The first part of the document discusses the importance of maintaining accurate records of all transactions and activities. It emphasizes the need for transparency and accountability in financial reporting.

2. The second part of the document outlines the various methods and techniques used to collect and analyze data. It includes a detailed description of the experimental procedures and the statistical analysis performed.

3. The third part of the document presents the results of the study. It includes a series of tables and graphs that illustrate the findings of the research. The data shows a clear trend of increasing activity over time.

4. The fourth part of the document discusses the implications of the findings. It suggests that the results have significant implications for the field of study and may lead to further research in this area.

5. The fifth part of the document provides a conclusion and summarizes the key points of the study. It reiterates the importance of accurate record-keeping and the need for ongoing research in this field.

6. The sixth part of the document includes a list of references and a bibliography. It cites various sources that have been consulted during the research process.

7. The seventh part of the document contains a list of appendices and additional information. It includes a detailed description of the equipment used in the study and a list of the personnel involved in the research.

8. The eighth part of the document includes a list of figures and tables. It provides a detailed description of each figure and table and explains how they relate to the findings of the study.

9. The ninth part of the document includes a list of footnotes and a glossary. It provides additional information on specific points mentioned in the text and defines key terms used throughout the document.

10. The tenth part of the document includes a list of acknowledgments and a list of contributors. It expresses gratitude to the individuals and organizations that have supported the research and contributed to the completion of the document.

based on the passenger carrying capacity of the bus. The graduated annual fees range from \$5.00 to \$40.00 for busses carrying seven passengers or less, with \$25.00 approximating a representative average. Since each state has its own system of size classification, there is a lack of uniformity between the various steps. Speaking approximately, it may be said that the fee for busses with a seating capacity of more than 24 passengers varies from \$7.50 in West Virginia to \$230.00 in Ohio. The annual fee charged by Ohio is quoted below:

<u>Number of Passengers</u>	<u>Amount</u>
7 or less	\$ 40.00
8 to 12	90.00
13 to 18	140.00
19 to 24	180.00
Over 24	230.00

Bus fees charged by other states are shown in detail in Table VII, page 23.

Combination Bus and Truck Fees

Combination bus and truck fees apply to motor vehicles used for the transportation of both persons and property.

Alabama has a combination freight and passenger fee based upon the service which is yielding the highest revenue. Nevada charges a minimum freight fee of \$50.00 per vehicle, with \$20.00 additional for freight over five hundred pounds, plus a minimum passenger fee of \$10.00 per vehicle. After the minimum is passed, Nevada assesses an additional freight charge of \$1.50 per 100 pounds of unladen weight up to 18,000 pounds plus \$2.50 per 100 pounds unladen weight in excess of 18,000 pounds.

Mileage Fees

Mileage fees, as classified in this investigation embrace all fees assessed against motor carriers that are based on the distance traveled. These fees are, in most states, further broken down into weight classifications or seating capacity schedules.

1. The first part of the paper discusses the importance of understanding the underlying structure of the data. This is particularly relevant in the context of machine learning, where the ability to identify patterns and relationships in the data is crucial for making accurate predictions.

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2. The second part of the paper focuses on the analysis of the variance of the estimator. It is shown that the variance of the estimator is bounded by a constant, which implies that the estimator is consistent. This result is important for understanding the reliability of the estimator in different scenarios.

3. The third part of the paper discusses the application of the results to the analysis of the variance of the estimator. It is shown that the variance of the estimator is bounded by a constant, which implies that the estimator is consistent. This result is important for understanding the reliability of the estimator in different scenarios.

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5. The fifth part of the paper discusses the application of the results to the analysis of the variance of the estimator. It is shown that the variance of the estimator is bounded by a constant, which implies that the estimator is consistent. This result is important for understanding the reliability of the estimator in different scenarios.

Mileage fees are charged by sixteen states. In most instances the fee is graduated on the basis of weight for property carriers and on the basis of seating capacity for passenger carriers, although three states also employ gross weight as the basis for the latter fee. Uniformity exists in the application of the mileage fee in that, as a rule, a graduated fee is utilized and that the fee itself is based on the idea of a ton-mile or passenger-mile charge. Beyond this point the similarity ceases, as there is little uniformity between the various states in either the size of the graduations upon which the fee is based, the amount of the fee itself, or in the method of measuring the ton-mile or the passenger-mile, except that the tonnage or passenger capacity rather than actual tons or passengers carried is usually employed as a base. For example, picking 11 states at random, a three ton truck would be charged from 1 to 20.1 mills per mile. (See Table VIII, page 24.)

Fees range from as low as 0.5 mills per mile for small trucks to as high as 60 mills per mile for large trucks. On passenger carriers the range begins at 1 mill per mile for small busses and ends at 30 mills per mile for large busses. Some states provide a flat minimum mileage fee which may be credited against the actual mileage fees payable if in excess of the minimum, and at least one state, Wisconsin, offers the carriers an optional schedule of flat fees which they may elect to pay instead of the mileage fee.

License Fee

According to the motor carrier rules and regulations of the various states, eleven states charge license fees. It cannot definitely be said that these fees are used for special identification plates for regulatory purposes. This is a reasonable assumption, however, since the fee requirement appears in the motor carrier rather than the motor vehicle rules. Of the eleven states,

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Utah's 25 cent fee is lowest, and Connecticut's \$10.00 motor carrier license per vehicle plus \$1.00 plate fee is the highest. Six states charge a \$1.00 plate fee and two states charge \$2.00. Wisconsin licenses private carriers, with a gross weight of less than 8,000 pounds, at \$1.00, while private carriers over this weight must pay two dollars. A more detailed summary of license fees may be found in Table IX, page 26.

Gross Revenue Fees

Only eight states mention gross revenue fees in their motor carrier laws, rules or regulations. In contrast to this mileage taxes are used by sixteen states to secure comparable revenues.

As shown in detail by Table X, page 26, two states, Alabama and Louisiana, charge a graduated fee per \$1,000 of gross revenue; the percentage decreases as the gross revenue of a carrier increases. Louisiana charges from 0.20 of 1 per cent to 0.075 of 1 per cent, while in Alabama the fee ranges from 0.25 of 1 per cent to 0.15 of 1 per cent. The fees of other states are as follows: California, 0.25 of 1 per cent; Montana, 0.5 of 1 per cent; Idaho, 1 per cent; Washington, 1 per cent; North Carolina, 6 per cent; Oregon, 6 per cent (optional in lieu of mileage fee). Several of the states also provide for minimum and maximum charges.

Securities Fees

Ten states provide means for recovering the cost of investigating applications for the issuance of securities by motor carriers through the assessment of securities fees. Eight of these states employ either a minimum charge or a filing fee, as follows: Three states charge \$10.00; four, \$25.00; and one, \$35.00. The securities fee proper is usually graduated according to the size of the issue and is based either on a charge per \$1,000 of issue or

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upon a flat rate. Arizona, California, Missouri, and Oregon charge \$1.00, \$0.50, and \$0.25 per \$1,000 of issue for the first \$1,000,000, the next \$9,000,000, and all over this amount respectively. Pennsylvania and Illinois both charge a flat fee of \$1.00 per \$1,000 of issue. Fees assessed by the remaining two states, Kansas and New York, are substantially higher than those previously mentioned, and the graduated scale is different; e.g., the Kansas fee is \$25.00, \$50.00, \$100.00, and \$25.00 for the first \$100,000, the next \$400,000, the next \$500,000, and for each additional \$1,000,000 security issue respectively. The different securities fees are shown in detail in Table XI, page 27.

Duplicate Certificate Fees

Eight states levy duplicate certificate fees. The fee is \$3.00 in Alabama, Mississippi, North Dakota, Virginia, and in Washington. New Hampshire charges only \$2.00, and North Carolina has a minimum fee of \$1.00, the maximum being dependent on the number of words copied.

Duplicate Permit Fees

Only four states charge duplicate permit fees, namely: Idaho, \$3.00; North Dakota, \$3.00; Washington, \$2.00; and West Virginia, \$1.00.

Filing Fees

Six states charge fees for filing annual reports, tariffs, time-schedule certificates of convenience and necessity, applications to consolidate, approvals of exercise of franchise, etc. The fees range from \$2.00 to \$15.00. Four states assess a \$5.00 fee for the filing of annual reports. Other filing fees are shown in Table XII, page 28.

The first part of the paper discusses the importance of the study of the history of the United States. It is argued that a knowledge of the past is essential for a full understanding of the present. The author then goes on to discuss the various factors which have shaped the development of the United States, including the influence of the British, the Spanish, and the French. The paper concludes by stating that the study of the history of the United States is a task of great importance and one which should be undertaken by all who are interested in the country.

The second part of the paper discusses the role of the United States in the world. It is argued that the United States has a special responsibility to the world, and that it should use its power to promote peace and justice. The author then goes on to discuss the various ways in which the United States has fulfilled this responsibility, including the establishment of the United Nations and the Marshall Plan. The paper concludes by stating that the United States has a great future ahead of it, and that it should continue to work for the betterment of the world.

The third part of the paper discusses the future of the United States. It is argued that the United States is facing many challenges, but that it has the resources and the ability to overcome them. The author then goes on to discuss the various ways in which the United States can prepare for the future, including the development of new technologies and the improvement of the education system. The paper concludes by stating that the future of the United States is bright, and that it should be met with confidence and optimism.

The fourth part of the paper discusses the role of the individual in the United States. It is argued that every citizen has a responsibility to the country, and that it is up to each individual to fulfill this responsibility. The author then goes on to discuss the various ways in which individuals can contribute to the betterment of the country, including the exercise of the right of free speech and the participation in the political process. The paper concludes by stating that the future of the United States depends on the actions of its citizens, and that it is up to each individual to make a difference.

Amendment Fees

Amendment fees charged by five states for certain alterations are indicated below:

<u>State</u>	<u>Amount</u>	<u>Purpose</u>
Indiana	\$25.00	To amend certificate or permit.
Kansas	10.00	For extension or rerouting.
Kansas	1.00	For changing rates or schedules.
New York	10.00	Substitute busses for cars on tracks, Discontinue railroad station, Substitute non-agency for agency station.
North Carolina	10.00	Amendment to motor vehicle franchise.
Wisconsin	25.00	Amendment to certificate.

Expenses of Special Investigations
Payable by carrier

Four states have laws allowing the cost of special investigations of motor carriers of persons or property to be assessed against the carrier investigated. No limitation as to the amount to be assessed was mentioned in available laws or rules and regulations relating to Indiana or Michigan. With the exception of commissioners' salaries, and of fees of experts in other than rate cases, New Hampshire charges all expenses against the service company, to a limit of 1/2 of 1 per cent of the existing valuation. It is noteworthy that in the latter case the percentage is based on valuation rather than gross revenue. New York on the other hand charges expenses to a limit of 1/2 of 1 per cent of yearly intra-state gross revenues. However, any unpaid balance over this limit draws interest at the rate of six per cent payable to the state the following year.

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Miscellaneous Fees

Miscellaneous fees of various types, all or part of which are received by regulatory commissions, have been grouped in Table XIII, page 29. Included in this category are fees for the abandonment of service (\$10.00 in one state, and \$25.00 in another), emergency transportation service, towing, and incorporation. The towing fee, charged by three states, applies to the so-called "caravanning" or "convoying" of cars in lieu of shipment by freight. Other fees in the table are self-explanatory.

DISPOSITION OF FEES

From the information available, the disposition of fees for all states could not be determined. However, data relating to 30 states have been compiled in Table XIV, page 30. This table shows that at least 17 of the 30 state regulatory commissions receive 100 per cent of the proceeds from the particular fees listed for them. The commissions which do not receive 100 per cent are New Mexico, 50 per cent; Michigan, 40 per cent; Utah, 25 per cent; Colorado, 20 per cent; Florida, 10 per cent; and Alabama, 10 per cent. In some states the regulatory fund is cumulative, while in others any balance reverts to other funds. It should be kept in mind that states dividing revenue between highway construction and regulation must necessarily have a higher level for a given fee than states in which all the proceeds of the fee go to regulation.

STAT.	OF SPECIAL INVESTIG. TABLE BY UTILITY	MILEAGE FEE	SECURITIES FEE	MISC. FEES	TOTAL	PERCENT. OF FEE TO RES. COMM.	
						%	
1.	ALAB	X	X		11		
2.	ARIZ		X	X	4		10
3.	ARKA				2		
4.	CALIF		X		5		100
5.	COLO	X			3		20
6.	CONN				3		100
7.	DELA				0		
8.	DIST	X		X	5		
9.	FLOR	X			5		10
10.	GEOR				4		
11.	IDAH				7		
12.	ILLI		X		2		
13.	INDI	X	X		7		
14.	IOWA				3		
15.	KANS	X	X	X	8		
16.	KENT	X		X	4		
17.	LOUI				1		100
18.	MAIN			X	6		100
19.	MARY				0		
20.	MASS				4		
21.	MICH	X		X	5		40
22.	MINN				4		100
23.	MISS				4		
24.	MISS		X		2		
25.	MONTE				7		100
26.	NEBR				1		
27.	NEVA			X	6		
28.	NEV	X			5		
29.	NEW				0		
30.	NEW	X			2		50
31.	NEW	X	X	X	8		100
32.	NORT			X	9		
33.	NOR	X			8		100
34.	OHIO			X	4		100
35.	OKLA	X		X	5		
36.	OTHER	X	X	X	9		\$98,958.00
37.	PEN		X		5		
38.	AROC				5		100
39.	SCU	X		X	6		100
40.	SCU				2		100
41.	TENN				4		100
42.	TEXA				6		100
43.	UTAH	X			5		25
44.	VIRG				0		
45.	VIRG				6		100
46.	WASH				8		100
47.	WES	X		X	8		
48.	WIS	X		X	9		100
49.	WYOM	X		X	4		
		16	10	16	231		

TABLE I
 TYPES OF MOTOR VEHICLE FEES
 SUPPORTING MOTOR VEHICLE REGULATION
 IN THE SEVERAL STATES
 DECEMBER 31, 1936

STATE	APPLICATION FEE	FILING FEE	TRANSFER FEE	BUS FEE	TRUCK FEE	COMB'N PASSENGER AND FREIGHT FEES	LICENSE FEE	PENALTY FEE	DUPLICATE CERTIFICATE	DUPLICATE PERMIT	COPIES OF RECORDS ETC.	GROSS REVENUE FEES	AMENDMENT FEES	EXP. OF SPECIAL INVESTIG. PAYABLE BY UTILITY	MILEAGE FEE	SECURITIES FEE	MISC. FEES	TOTAL	PERCENT. OF FEE TO REG. COM'N
1. ALABAMA	X		X	X	X	X		X	X		X	X			X	X		11	10
2. ARIZONA		X									X					X	X	4	
3. ARKANSAS	X							X										2	
4. CALIFORNIA	X		X								X	X				X		5	100
5. COLORADO	X							X							X			3	20
6. CONNECTICUT	X						X	X										3	100
7. DELAWARE																		0	
8. DIST. OF COLUMBIA				X	X			X							X		X	5	
9. FLORIDA	X						X	X			X				X			5	10
10. GEORGIA	X		X	X	X													4	
11. IDAHO	X		X	X	X					X	X	X						7	
12. ILLINOIS											X					X		2	
13. INDIANA	X		X	X	X								X	X		X		7	
14. IOWA	X		X		X													3	
15. KANSAS	X						X	X			X		X		X	X	X	8	
16. KENTUCKY	X			X											X		X	4	
17. LOUISIANA												X						1	100
18. MAINE	X		X				X	X			X						X	6	100
19. MARYLAND																		0	
20. MASSACHUSETTS	X		X				X	X						X	X		X	4	40
21. MICHIGAN	X							X										5	
22. MINNESOTA	X		X					X		X								4	100
23. MISSISSIPPI	X		X					X										4	
24. MISSOURI											X					X		2	
25. MONTANA	X	X		X	X			X			X	X						7	100
26. NEBRASKA																		1	
27. NEVADA			X	X	X	X		X									X	6	
28. NEW HAMPSHIRE	X							X		X	X			X				5	
29. NEW JERSEY																		0	
30. NEW MEXICO								X							X			2	50
31. NEW YORK	X	X	X								X		X	X		X	X	8	100
32. NORTH CAROLINA	X			X	X			X		X	X	X	X		X		X	9	
33. NORTH DAKOTA	X		X				X		X	X	X				X			8	100
34. OHIO				X	X			X									X	4	100
35. OKLAHOMA	X		X												X		X	5	
36. OREGON	X	X			X			X			X	X			X	X	X	9	\$98,958.00
37. PENNSYLVANIA	X	X	X								X					X		5	
38. RHODE ISLAND	X		X				X				X							5	100
39. SOUTH CAROLINA	X			X	X			X							X		X	6	100
40. SOUTH DAKOTA	X							X										2	100
41. TENNESSEE	X			X	X			X										4	100
42. TEXAS	X		X	X	X		X	X										6	100
43. UTAH	X						X	X			X				X			5	25
44. VERMONT																		0	
45. VIRGINIA	X		X	X	X			X	X									6	100
46. WASHINGTON	X		X				X	X	X	X	X	X						8	100
47. WEST VIRGINIA	X			X	X					X					X		X	8	
48. WISCONSIN	X	X		X	X		X	X					X		X		X	9	100
49. WYOMING			X					X							X		X	4	
TOTALS	35	6	21	16	17	2	11	33	8	4	19	8	5		16	10	16	231	

TABLE II

APPLICATION FEES

STATE	CERTIFICATE OF PUBLIC CON- VENIENCE AND NECESSITY COMMON (A)	CONTRACT (B)	COMMON CARRIER PERMIT	CONTRACT CARRIER PERMIT	PRIVATE CARRIER PERMIT	COMMERCIAL PROPERTY CARRIER PERMIT	PERMIT OTHER THAN COMMON CARRIER	HOUSEHOLD MOVER PERMIT
1. ALABAMA	\$25.00		\$ 9.00	\$ 9.00				
2. ARKANSAS	50.00				\$ 5.00		\$ 3.00	
3. CALIFORNIA						\$ 1.00		
4. COLORADO			10.00	10.00				
5. CONNECTICUT								
6. FLORIDA	50.00*	\$50.00*						
7. GEORGIA	35.00*	35.00*	25.00	25.00*				
8. IDAHO								
9. INDIANA	25.00*		5.00	20.00				\$ 5.00*
10. IOWA	25.00							
11. KANSAS	25.00							
12. KENTUCKY	25.00*							
13. MAINE	15.00							
14. MASSACHUSETTS	10.00			15.00				
15. MICHIGAN	10.00			10.00				
16. MINNESOTA	50.00			5.00*				
17. MISSISSIPPI	50.00*							
18. MONTANA	15.00							
19. NEW HAMPSHIRE			5.00**	2.00*				
20. NEW YORK	10.00							
21. NORTH CAROLINA	10.00			15.00*				
22. NORTH DAKOTA	50.00*			25.00	25.00*			
23. OKLAHOMA	25.00			2.50*	2.50*			
24. OREGON			2.50*					
25. PENNSYLVANIA	5.00*							
26. RHODE ISLAND	10.00			10.00				
27. SOUTH CAROLINA	50.00			50.00				
28. SOUTH DAKOTA	10.00			10.00				
29. TENNESSEE	25.00			25.00				
30. TEXAS	25.00			10.00				
31. UTAH	25.00							
32. VIRGINIA	25.00			10.00				
33. WASHINGTON	25.00*		10.00	10.00				
34. WEST VIRGINIA	25.00		5.00*	5.00*				
35. WYOMING	5.00*							

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The first part of the paper is devoted to a discussion of the general principles of the theory of the structure of the atom. It is shown that the structure of the atom is determined by the laws of quantum mechanics, and that the structure of the atom is determined by the laws of quantum mechanics.

The second part of the paper is devoted to a discussion of the general principles of the theory of the structure of the atom. It is shown that the structure of the atom is determined by the laws of quantum mechanics, and that the structure of the atom is determined by the laws of quantum mechanics.

The third part of the paper is devoted to a discussion of the general principles of the theory of the structure of the atom. It is shown that the structure of the atom is determined by the laws of quantum mechanics, and that the structure of the atom is determined by the laws of quantum mechanics.

ES OR REGULATION, ORDER OR REQUEST BY COMMISSION OR IN REGULATORY ACT		MISCELLANEOUS PENALTY FEES
IMPRISONMENT		
TIME	REMARKS	
1.		
2.		50%
3.		\$50.00 TO \$500.00
4.	90 DAYS	\$50.00 TO 1,000.00(1)
5.		
6.		
7.	1 YEAR*	
8.	10 TO 90 DAYS	VIOLATIONS BY DRIVERS
9.		
10.	11 MOS.*	MAXIMUM
11.	2 MOS.*	MAXIMUM
12.	90 DAYS*	MAXIMUM
13.	90 DAYS*	
14.	30 DAYS TO 1 YR.	
15.	30 DAYS	MAXIMUM
16.	3 MOS.	MAXIMUM
17.	10 DAYS TO 6 MO.*	
18.	180 DAYS*	
19.		\$50.00 PER DAY (4)
20.	30 DAYS*	10.00 PER DAY (5)
21.	ERS	
22.	30 DAYS*	\$ 2.00 PER MV PER DAY
23.	90 DAYS*	
24.	1 YEAR	
25.	10 TO 30 DAYS	
26.	30 DAYS*	MAXIMUM
27.	1 YEAR	MAXIMUM
	1 YEAR	MAXIMUM
28.		\$200.00 PER OFFENCE
29.		200.00 " "
30.		200.00 " "
31.	120 DAYS*	MOTOR FREIGHT CARRIERS
		\$ 25.00 - 200.00 (7)
		10.00 - 100.00
		1.00
		5.00 - 200.00 (8)
		25.00 - 200.00 (9)
32.		\$ 10.00 - \$50.00
33.	6 MOS.	10.00 - 50.00 (10)
		MAXIMUM

* AMO
* FINE

STATE	FOR NON-PAYMENT OF FEES AND TAXES ON DUE DATE (BASED ON UNPAID BALANCE)			VIOLATION OF ACT OR AID IN VIOLATING ACT, OR VIOLATING ANY RULES OR REGULATION, ORDER OR REQUEST BY COMMISSION PENALTIES NOT OTHERWISE PROVIDED FOR IN REGULATORY ACT		MISCELLANEOUS PENALTY FEES	
	PERCENT	TIME	REMARKS	AMOUNT	REMARKS	TIME	REMARKS
1. ALABAMA	1	PER MO. (1)	ADDED TO MILEAGE FEES				
A. MILEAGE FEE ADDED FOR INTEREST. VEHICLES FOR NOT PAYING LICENSE TAXES.							50%
2. ARKANSAS							\$50.00 TO \$500.00
A. RECKLESS DRIVING WHILE INTOXICATED							\$50.00 TO 1,000.00(1)
B. OPERATING WITHOUT LICENSE, CERT. OR PERMIT							
3. CONNECTICUT							
A. FAILURE TO FILE ANNUAL REPORT OF FINANCIAL CONDITION						90 DAYS	MAXIMUM
4. COLORADO	1 1/2	PER MO.	MILEAGE FEES				\$25.00
A. ADD. PENALTY FOR REFUSING TO FILE MONTHLY REPORT	5						
B. PENALTY FOR FILING FALSE REPORT	50						
5. DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA				\$300.00	MAXIMUM		
6. FLORIDA				500.00%		1 YEAR%	
7. KANSAS	1 1/2	PER MO.	ORIG. AMT. OF MILEAGE FEE				
8. MAINE - VIOLATIONS BY CARRIERS & OTHERS	15	PER YR. (3)	GROSS REVENUE FEE	\$10.00 TO \$100.00	OR	10 TO 90 DAYS	VIOLATIONS BY DRIVERS
9. MASSACHUSETTS				50.00	MAXIMUM		
10. MICHIGAN				\$10.00 TO \$500.00%		11 MOS. %	MAXIMUM
11. MINNESOTA	1 1/2	PER YR. *	PRIVILEGE FEE	100.00%		2 MOS. %	MAXIMUM
12. MISSISSIPPI				\$100.00%		90 DAYS %	MAXIMUM
13. MONTANA				50.00			
14. NEBRASKA				100.00%			
15. NEVADA				50.00			
16. NEW HAMPSHIRE				100.00%			
17. NEW MEXICO				\$100.00 TO \$1,000.00		90 DAYS %	
18. NORTH CAROLINA				5.00 TO \$100.00%		30 DAYS TO 1 YR.	
A. FAILURE TO RECEIVE SHIPMENT OF GOODS				\$500.00	MAXIMUM OR	30 DAYS	MAXIMUM
(1) FAILURE AFTER 30 DAYS TO PAY DOUBLE AMT. OF OVERCHARGE				\$50.00 TO \$500.00%		3 MOS.	MAXIMUM
19. NORTH DAKOTA	1 1/2	PER MO. *	APPLIES TO ALL FEES	\$1,000.00%	MAXIMUM, VIOLATION BY COMM. CARRIER	10 DAYS TO 6 MO. %	
20. OHIO					MAXIMUM	180 DAYS %	
A. FRAUD OR FAILURE TO PRESERVE TRIP SHEETS							
21. OKLAHOMA				\$ 25.00 TO \$100.00%	APPLIED TO OPERATORS	30 DAYS %	\$50.00 PER DAY (4)
22. OREGON				\$ 25.00 TO \$1,000.00			10.00 PER DAY (5)
23. RHODE ISLAND	1 1/2	PER MO.	ALL FEES 30 DAYS PAST DUE	\$ 25.00 TO \$100.00%	APPLIES TO COMMON & CONTRACT CARRIERS		
24. SOUTH CAROLINA				\$ 10.00 TO \$1,000.00%		30 DAYS %	MAXIMUM
25. SOUTH DAKOTA				\$200.00		90 DAYS %	MAXIMUM
26. TENNESSEE				\$ 25.00 TO \$100.00	MAXIMUM OR	1 YEAR	
A. VIOLATING ACT - FIRST OFFENSE	10	PER MO.	IN ADDITION TO FACE AMT. OF FEE	\$ 5.00 TO \$100.00%		10 TO 30 DAYS	MAXIMUM
B. " " - SECOND "				\$ 25.00	PER DAY	30 DAYS %	
C. " " - THIRD "				50.00	" "		
D. VIOLATION OF COMM. ORDERS, ETC.				100.00	" "		
27. TEXAS				500.00%	MAXIMUM	1 YEAR	MAXIMUM
A. VIOLATING MOTOR BUS ACT				\$5,000.00%	MAXIMUM		
B. VIOLATING RULES OR ORDER				5.00	PER DAY	1 YEAR	MAXIMUM
C. VIOLATING TRUCK ACT				\$ 25.00 TO \$200.00	PER DAY		
D. NON-COMPLIANCE WITH COMMISSION ORDER				\$100.00	PER DAY		
E. BRIBE OR ACCEPTING BRIBE							
F. GIVING OR RECEIVING REBATES							
G. CHARGING ILLEGAL RATES							\$200.00 PER OFFENSE
28. UTAH	1 1/2	PER MO.	DELINQUENT MILEAGE FEES				200.00 " "
29. VIRGINIA				\$ 25.00 TO \$500.00			
30. WASHINGTON				500.00%	MAX. MOTOR FREIGHT CARRIERS (6)	120 DAYS %	MOTOR FREIGHT CARRIERS
31. WEST VIRGINIA							
A. OPERATING WITHOUT PROPER PERMIT							\$ 25.00 - 200.00 (7)
B. NO CERT. OF REGISTRATION OR NO PROPER PLATES							10.00 - 100.00
C. NO CERT. OF REGISTRATION IN POSSESSION WHEN ARRESTED							1.00
D. OTHER OFFENSES RELATING TO CERT. OF REGISTRATION							5.00 - 200.00 (8)
E. OVERLOADING WITHOUT PERMIT							25.00 - 200.00 (9)
F. DEALERS VIOLATING ACT				\$ 50.00 TO \$300.00			
G. MISREPRESENTATION TO OBTAIN CERT. OF REG. OR REG. PLATES							
H. VIOLATIONS RELATIVE TO USE AND DISPLAY OF PLATES							\$ 10.00 - \$50.00
32. WISCONSIN							10.00 - 50.00 (10)
33. WYOMING	15		DELINQUENT MILEAGE FEES	\$ 25.00 TO \$100.00	OR	6 MOS.	MAXIMUM

* AMOUNT DUE CONSTITUTES FIRST LIEN ON ALL PERSONAL PROPERTY OF CARRIER.
 * FINE, OR IMPRISONMENT, OR BOTH.

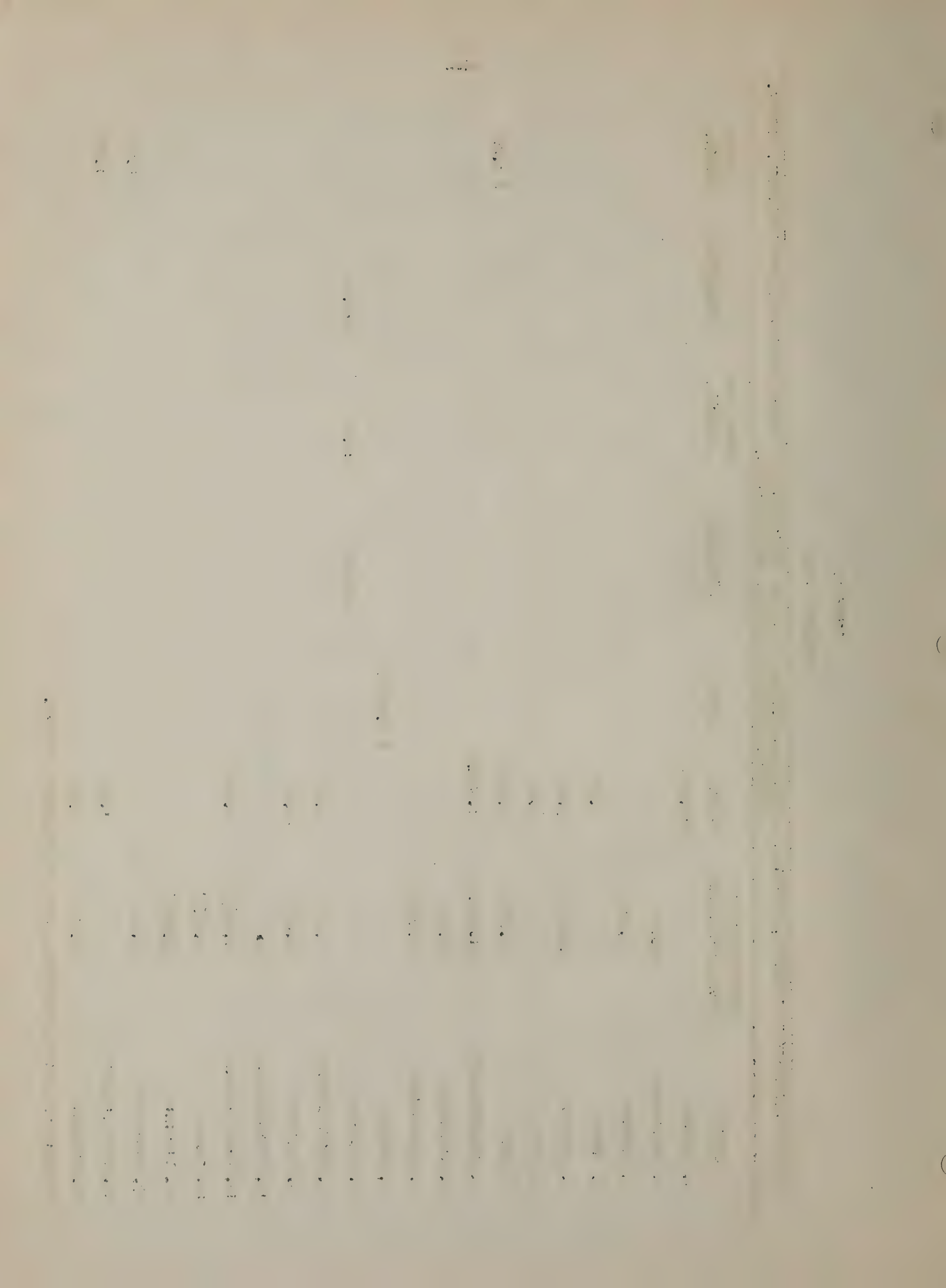
TABLE IV

TRANSFER FEES

FEE FOR AUTHORITY TO TRANSFER, MORTGAGE, LEASE, SELL, PLEDGE, OR ASSIGN CERTIFICATE OF PUBLIC CONVENIENCE AND NECESSITY, PERMIT, FRANCHISE, WORKS AND SYSTEM, OR SECURITIES.

STATE	CERTIFICATE OF PUBLIC CONVENIENCE	PERMIT	LICENSE	FRANCHISE	WORKS AND SYSTEM	SECURITIES	LICENSE PLATES
1. ALABAMA		\$10.00*					
2. CALIFORNIA	\$50.00						
3. GEORGIA	7.50						
4. IDAHO		5.00					
5. INDIANA	25.00	25.00					
6. IOWA		5.00					
7. MAINE	5.00(1)	5.00(1)					\$ 1.00
8. MASSACHUSETTS	1.00(2)	1.00(2)					
9. MINNESOTA	25.00						
10. MISSISSIPPI	25.00(3)						
11. NEVADA			\$ 2.00(4)				
12. NEW YORK				\$10.00	\$10.00	\$10.00	
13. NORTH DAKOTA	5.00	5.00					
14. OKLAHOMA	25.00	25.00					
15. PENNSYLVANIA	*						
16. RHODE ISLAND	1.00(5)	1.00(5)					
17. TEXAS	25.00(6)						
18. VIRGINIA	25.00(7)						
19. WASHINGTON	5.00						5.00
20. WEST VIRGINIA		1.00					1.00
21. WYOMING	5.00	5.00					

* COMMISSION MAY FIX REASONABLE FEES FOR TEMPORARY PERMIT.



STATE	FLAT CHARGE PER FOLIO \$	CERTIFIED COPY ANNUAL REPORT OF COMMISSION \$	CERTIFIED COPY PUB. UTIL. REPORT TO COMMISSION \$
1. ALABAMA			
2. ARIZONA		3.00	
3. CALIFORNIA		1.50	2.00
4. FLORIDA - REASONABLE CHARGE			
5. IDAHO			
6. ILLINOIS		1.00	1.00
7. KANSAS A. COPIES OF ORDERS, E B. BUS AND TRUCK LISTS			
8. MAINE			
9. MISSOURI		1.50	
10. MONTANA A. RULES AND REGULATIONS B. BLANK FORMS AT COST			
11. NEW HAMPSHIRE - COMMISSION			
12. NEW YORK	.10 & .15	1.50	2.00
13. NORTH CAROLINA A. ORIGINAL COPIES OF B. CARBON COPIES OF TR			
14. NORTH DAKOTA - AUTO TRANSFER			
15. OREGON A. CERTIFIED COPIES MADE B. CLASSIFICATION OF A C. RULES & REG. OR BLA	.10 TO .25	1.50	2.00
16. PENNSYLVANIA A. CERTIFYING ANY PAPER		1.50	2.00
17. RHODE ISLAND - FIXED BY COMMISSION			
18. UTAH	.15 & .20	3.00	
19. WASHINGTON (MOTOR BUS)			

TABLE V
COPIES OF RECORDS

STATE	MINIMUM FLAT CHARGE \$	UNCERTIFIED RATE PER 100 WORDS OR FRACTION \$	CERTIFIED RATE PER 100 WORDS OR FRACTION \$	CHARGE FOR AFFIXING SEAL \$	CERTIFIED CHARGE PER FOLIO-NO WORD LIMIT \$	UNCERTIFIED CHARGE PER FOLIO-NO WORD LIMIT \$	FLAT CHARGE PER PAGE \$	FLAT CHARGE PER FOLIO \$	CERTIFIED COPY ANNUAL REPORT OF COMMISSION \$	CERTIFIED COPY PUB. WTL. REPORT TO COMMISSION \$
1. ALABAMA		.15	.15							
2. ARIZONA				2.00	.20	.15			3.00	
3. CALIFORNIA				1.00	.15	.10			1.50	2.00
4. FLORIDA — REASONABLE CHARGE FIXED BY COMMISSION										
5. IDAHO		.20	.20							
6. ILLINOIS				1.00	.15	.10			1.00	1.00
7. KANSAS										
A. COPIES OF ORDERS, RATES, ETC.	1.00									
B. BUS AND TRUCK LISTS	2.50									
8. MAINE				.25			.12			
9. MISSOURI		.10	.15	1.00					1.50	
10. MONTANA										
A. RULES AND REGULATIONS	.25									
B. BLANK FORMS AT COST										
11. NEW HAMPSHIRE — COMMISSION FIXES CHARGES										
12. NEW YORK				1.00				.10 & .15	1.50	2.00
13. NORTH CAROLINA	1.00	.10	.15							
A. ORIGINAL COPIES OF TRANSCRIPTS	5.00	.20								
B. CARBON COPIES OF TRANSCRIPTS	5.00	.10								
14. NORTH DAKOTA — AUTO TRANSPORTATION ONLY		.15								
15. OREGON				1.00				.10 TO .25	1.50	2.00
A. CERTIFIED COPIES MOTOR TARIFFS	3.00									
B. CLASSIFICATION OF ACCOUNTS (MOTOR)	1.50									
C. RULES & REG. OR BLANK GOOD FAITH BONDS	.50									
16. PENNSYLVANIA		.10	.15	1.00			.25		1.50	2.00
A. CERTIFYING ANY PAPER OR RECORD	2.00									
17. RHODE ISLAND — FIXED BY COMMISSION										
18. UTAH				2.00				.15 & .20	3.00	
19. WASHINGTON (MOTOR BUS)		.15								

STATE	BASIC FEE (PER TRUCK PER YEAR)	WEIGHT OF M.V. FEE
1. ALABAMA	\$ 50.00	
2. DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	25.00	
3. GEORGIA	25.00	
4. IDAHO		\$ 25.00
		50.00
		75.00
5. INDIANA	12.00(1)	
6. IOWA	5.00(2)	
7. MONTANA	10.00(3)	
8. NEVADA	20.00	
A. PER 100 LBS UNLADEN WEIGHT		25.00(5)
B. PER 100 LBS. UNLADEN WEIGHT		
9. OHIO		
A. REGULAR ROUTE		40.00
		80.00
		140.00
		200.00
B. IRREGULAR ROUTE		20.00
		50.00
		100.00
		150.00
10. OREGON		
A. SPECIAL CARRIERS		.03 1/2
B. CONTRACT CARRIERS		LBS. .45
		.70
11. SOUTH CAROLINA		
A. MINIMUM FEE, CERT. C OR D	\$25.00 TO \$2	
B. " " " E OR F	30.00 TO 1	
12. TENNESSEE		
A. PER TON OF CARRYING CAPACITY		10.00
13. TEXAS	10.00(9)	
14. VIRGINIA		.70 (11)
15. WEST VIRGINIA		
A. CLASS K FEES		30.00 TO 1,080.00(12)
		200.00
B. CLASS I FEES		18.00 TO 100.00(13)
		100.00
C. CLASS L FEES		30.00 TO 1,080.00(14)
		200.00
		22.50 TO 810.00(15)
		150.00
16. NORTH CAROLINA	15.00 MIN	
A. PRIVATE HAULER (18)		.40 PER 100 LBS.
		.50 " " "
		.60 " " "
		.70 " " "
B. CONTRACT HAULER (18)		.85 PER 100 LBS.
		1.00 " " "
		1.15 " " "
		1.30 " " "
C. FRANCHISE HAULER (17) (DEPOSIT)		.60 PER 100 LBS.
		.60 " " "
		.60 " " "
		.60 " " "

TABLE VI
ANNUAL TRUCK FEES

STATE	BASIC FEE (PER TRUCK PER YEAR)	EXTRA FEES		BASIC TRUCK FEES BASED UPON WEIGHT OF M.V.	
		WEIGHT	FEE	WEIGHT	FEE
1. ALABAMA	\$ 50.00	OVER 3 TONS	\$1.00	OVER 1 1/2 TONS OR LESS	\$ 25.00
2. DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	25.00			OVER 1 1/2 TONS INCL. 3 TONS	50.00
3. GEORGIA	25.00			OVER 3 TONS	75.00
4. IDAHO					
5. INDIANA	12.00(1)				
6. IOWA	5.00(2)				
7. MONTANA	10.00(3)				
8. NEVADA	20.00				
A. PER 100 LBS UNLADEN WEIGHT		TO 18,000 LBS.	1.50 (4)	5,000 LBS. OR LESS UNLADEN WT.	25.00(5)
B. PER 100 LBS. UNLADEN WEIGHT		OVER 18,000 LBS.	2.50 (4)		
9. OHIO					
A. REGULAR ROUTE				OVER 1 3/4 TONS OR LESS	40.00
				OVER 1 3/4 INCL. 2 1/2 TONS	80.00
				" 2 1/2 " 3 1/2 "	140.00
				" 3 1/2 TONS	200.00
				OVER 1 3/4 TONS OR LESS	20.00
B. IRREGULAR ROUTE				OVER 1 3/4 INCL. 2 1/2 TONS	50.00
				" 2 1/2 " 3 1/2 "	100.00
				" 3 1/2 TONS	150.00
10. OREGON				PER 100 LBS. COMBINED WEIGHT	.03 1/2
A. SPECIAL CARRIERS				COMB. WT. NOT IN EXCESS OF 6,000 LBS.	
B. CONTRACT CARRIERS				PER 100 LBS.	.45
				COMB. WT. OVER 6,000 LBS., UNDER 12,000 LBS. PER 100 LBS.	.70
11. SOUTH CAROLINA					
A. MINIMUM FEE, CERT. C OR D	\$25.00 TO \$250.00(7)				
B. " " " E OR F	30.00 TO 400.00(8)				
12. TENNESSEE					
A. PER TON OF CARRYING CAPACITY					10.00
13. TEXAS	10.00(9)				
14. VIRGINIA				PER 100 LBS. (10)	.70 (11)
15. WEST VIRGINIA					
A. CLASS K FEES				0 TO 10 TONS	30.00 TO 1,080.00(12)
				EACH TON OVER 10	200.00
B. CLASS I FEES				0 TO 10 TONS	18.00 TO 100.00(13)
				EACH TON OVER 10	100.00
C. CLASS L FEES				(1) 0 TO 10 TONS	30.00 TO 1,080.00(14)
				EACH TON OVER 10	200.00
				(2) 0 TO 10 TONS	22.50 TO 810.00(15)
				EACH TON OVER 10	150.00
16. NORTH CAROLINA	15.00 MINIMUM				
A. PRIVATE HAULER (18)				UNDER 8,000 LBS. GROSS (16)	.40 PER 100 LBS.
				8,000 TO 12,500 LBS. GROSS	.50 " " "
				12,500 TO 16,000 " "	.60 " " "
				OVER 16,000 LBS. GROSS	.70 " " "
B. CONTRACT HAULER (18)				UNDER 8,000 LBS. GROSS (16)	.85 PER 100 LBS.
				8,000 TO 12,500 LBS. GROSS	1.00 " " "
				12,500 TO 16,000 " "	1.15 " " "
				OVER 16,000 LBS. GROSS	1.30 " " "
C. FRANCHISE HAULER (17) (DEPOSIT)				UNDER 8,000 LBS. GROSS (16)	.60 PER 100 LBS.
				8,000 TO 12,500 LBS. GROSS	.60 " " "
				12,500 TO 16,000 " "	.60 " " "
				OVER 16,000 LBS. GROSS	.60 " " "

TABLE VII

ANNUAL BUS FEES

	STATE	MINIMUM FEE PER BUS	FEE PER PASS. SEAT	FEE PER 100 LBS. GROSS WT.	BUS TAG OR PLATE FEE
1.	ALABAMA	\$50.00	\$.50*		
2.	DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA				
	A. PASS. CAPACITY 8 OR MORE	100.00			
	B. PASS. CAPACITY LESS THAN 8	25.00			
3.	GEORGIA	25.00			
4.	IDAHO		3.00		
5.	INDIANA	12.00			
6.	KENTUCKY (CERTIFICATED CARRIERS)				
	A. 1 TO 7 PASSENGER CAPACITY		2.00	\$.50	\$10.00
	B. 8 TO 17 PASS. CAPACITY		5.00	.50	10.00
	C. 18 TO 25 PASS. CAPACITY		7.00	.50	17.50
	D. 26 TO 29 PASS. CAPACITY		8.50	.50	32.50
	E. 30 OR MORE PASS. CAPACITY		10.00	.50	50.00
7.	MONTANA (A)	10.00			
8.	NEVADA	50.00			
9.	OHIO		10.00		
	A. 7 OR LESS PASS. CAPACITY	40.00			
	B. 8 TO 12 PASS. CAPACITY	90.00			
	C. 13 TO 18 PASS. CAPACITY	140.00			
	D. 19 TO 24 PASS. CAPACITY	180.00			
	E. OVER 24 PASS. CAPACITY	230.00			
10.	SOUTH CAROLINA				
	A. 7 OR LESS PASS. CAPACITY	30.00			
	B. 8 TO 12 PASS. CAPACITY INC.	40.00			
	C. 13 TO 17 PASS. CAPACITY INC.	50.00			
	D. 18 TO 22 PASS. CAPACITY INC.	60.00			
	E. 23 TO 27 PASS. CAPACITY INC.	75.00			
	F. OVER 27 PASS. CAPACITY	90.00			
11.	TENNESSEE		2.50		
12.	TEXAS		1.00		
13.	VIRGINIA (C)			.70 (B)	
14.	WEST VIRGINIA				
	A. REGULAR ROUTE				
	(1) ADDITIONAL FEE:				
	21 PASSENGERS OR LESS	80.00			
	OVER 21 PASSENGERS	120.00			
	(2) RESERVE EQUIPMENT				
	21 PASSENGERS OR LESS	5.00			
	OVER 21 PASSENGERS	7.50			
	OVER 21 PASSENGERS	75.00			
	B. NOT OVER REGULAR ROUTE				
15.	NORTH CAROLINA				
	A. FRANCHISE BUS CARRIERS			.90 (D)	
	B. FOR HIRE PASSENGER VEHICLES			1.90	
	C. EXCURSION PASS. VEHICLES	25.00	8.00		

OF PASSENGER CARRIERS		BASIS	REMARKS
1.	A	PER MILE " " " " " "	
2.	C	PER PASS. MILE	
3.	D	PER VEHICLE MI.	PROPOSED TO BE OPERATED. IN LIEU OF ANY OTHER TAXES.
4.	F	PER MILE " " " "	
5.	K	PER GR. TON MILE (3)	
6.	K	PER MILE " " " " " " " "	ASSESSED FOR PRIVILEGE OF USING HIGHWAYS.
7.		THOSE SET FORTH CARRYING VEHICLES.	\$25.00 MINIMUM FEE (5) FOR 5 TONS OR LESS OF GROSS WEIGHT. \$1.00 EXTRA FOR EACH TON OVER 5.
8.		PER MILE " " " " " "	ANY PROPERTY TAXES PAID ON MV.S MAY BE DEDUCTED FROM TAX FOR USE OF HIGH- WAYS.
9.			
10.		PER MILE " " " " " " " " " " " "	FOR UPKEEP OF ROADS AND ENFORCEMENT OF MOTOR CARRIER LAWS. COMPUTED ACCORDING TO NUMBER OF SCHEDULED TRIPS PER DAY WHETHER COMPLETED OR NOT.

TABLE VIII
MILEAGE FEES

STATE	VEHICLES OF PROPERTY CARRIERS			REMARKS	CLASSIFICATION	VEHICLES OF PASSENGER CARRIERS		REMARKS
	WEIGHT CLASSIFICATION	FEE	BASIS			FEE	BASIS	
1. ALABAMA	LESS THAN 2 TONS 2 AND UNDER 3 TONS 3 " " 4 " 4 " " 5 " 5 " OVER	5 MILLS 7.5 " 10 " 15 " 20 "	PER MILE " " " " " " " "	50% EXTRA FOR SOLID TIRES	SEATING CAPACITY: LESS THAN 17 17 AND UNDER 21 21 " " 26 26 " OVER	2.5 MILLS 5 " 7.5 " 10 "	PER MILE " " " " " "	
2. COLORADO		3 MILLS (1)	PER TON MILE	25% EXTRA FOR SOLID TIRES		1 MILL (1)	PER PASS. MILE	
3. DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA						8 MILLS	PER VEHICLE MI.	PROPOSED TO BE OPERATED. IN LIEU OF ANY OTHER TAXES.
4. FLORIDA	LESS THAN 5500 LBS. 5500 LBS. OR MORE	10 MILLS 20 "	PER MILE " "	APPLIES TO TRUCKS AND TRAILERS	SEATING CAPACITY: 10 OR LESS 10 TO AND INC. 20 OVER 20	5 MILLS 7.5 " 10 "	PER MILE " " " "	
5. KANSAS		0.5 MILLS	PER GR. TON MILE (2)			0.5 MILLS	PER GR. TON MILE (3)	
6. KENTUCKY	5500 LBS. TO 6000 LBS. 6000 " TO 8000 " 8000 " TO 10000 " EACH 2000 LBS. OVER 10,000	5 MILLS 10 " 15 " 5 "	PER MILE " " " " " "	ASSESSED FOR PRIVILEGE OF USING HIGHWAYS.	SEATING CAPACITY: 1 TO 7 INCLUSIVE 8 "16 " 17 "25 " 26 "30 " 30 OR MORE	2.5 MILLS 5 " 7.5 " 10 " 30 "	PER MILE " " " " " " " "	ASSESSED FOR PRIVILEGE OF USING HIGHWAYS.
7. MICHIGAN	(4) 11000 LBS. OR LESS GR. WT. 11000 TO 15000 GROSS WEIGHT OVER 15000 LBS. GROSS WT.	1 MILL 1.5 MILLS 2 MILLS	PER VEHICLE MI. " " " "	\$25.00 MINIMUM FEE FOR MV.S OF 5 TON GROSS WEIGHT OR LESS. (5) \$1.00 FOR EACH TON OVER 5.	WEIGHT: BASED ON GROSS WEIGHT (6) SAME AS FOR PROPERTY CARRYING VEHICLES.	FEES SAME AS THOSE SET FORTH FOR PROPERTY CARRYING VEHICLES.		\$25.00 MINIMUM FEE (5) FOR 5 TONS OR LESS OF GROSS WEIGHT. \$1.00 EXTRA FOR EACH TON OVER 5.
8. NE. MEXICO (7)	1 1/2 TONS OR LESS 1 1/2 TO AND INCL. 2 1/2 TONS 2 1/2 " " " 4 " 4 " " " 5 " OVER 5 TONS	1.25 MILLS 2.5 " 5 " 10 " 15 "	PER MILE " " " " " " " "	ANY PROPERTY TAXES PAID ON MV.S MAY BE DEDUCTED FROM TAX FOR USE OF HIGHWAYS.	SEATING CAPACITY: 7 OR LESS (8) 8 TO 12 13 TO 18 19 TO 25 OVER 25	1.25 MILLS 2.5 " 5 " 7.5 " 10 "	PER MILE " " " " " " " "	ANY PROPERTY TAXES PAID ON MV.S MAY BE DEDUCTED FROM TAX FOR USE OF HIGHWAYS.
9. NORTH DAKOTA (INTERSTATE PROPERTY CARRIERS)	UNDER 2 TONS 2 TO 3 TONS 3 " 4 " 4 " 5 " 5 " 6 " 6 " 7 " 7 " 8 " 8 " 9 " 9 " 10 " OVER 10 TONS	5 MILLS 7.5 " 10 " 17.5 " 25 " 32.5 " 40 " 47.5 " 55 " 60 "	PER MILE " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " "	RATE PER VEHICLE OR COMBINATION VEHICLE. (TRUCK AND TRAILER), UNLOADED.				
10. OKLAHOMA (A) CLASS. PASS. & PROP. CARR.)	3500 LBS. OR LESS 3501 TO 7000 LBS. INC. 7001 TO 11000 " " 11001 TO 15000 " " OVER 15,000 LBS.	4 MILLS 5 " 6 " 7 " 10 "	PER MILE " " " " " " " "	COMPUTED ON BASIS OF SCHEDULED TRIPS PER DAY WHETHER COMPLETED OR NOT.	SEATING CAPACITY: 7 OR LESS (9) 8 TO 11 12 " 17 18 " 23 24 " 29 30 " 36 OVER 36	3 MILLS 5 " 7 " 9 " 11 " 12.5 " 15 "	PER MILE " " " " " " " " " " " "	FOR UPKEEP OF ROADS AND ENFORCEMENT OF MOTOR CARRIER LAWS. COMPUTED ACCORDING TO NUMBER OF SCHEDULED TRIPS PER DAY WHETHER COMPLETED OR NOT.
(B) CLASSES B & C PROP. CARR.)	CLASS B 3500 LBS. OR LESS CLASS C 1501 TO 3500 LBS. INC. CLASSES B & C 3501 TO 7000 " " 7001 TO 11000 " " 11001 TO 15000 " " OVER 15,000 LBS.	4 MILLS 4 " 5 " 6 " 7 " 10 "	PER MILE " " " " " " " " " "	MILEAGE KEPT BY ACCURATE DAILY SPEEDOMETER RECORD INCLUDING ENTIRE MILEAGE TRAVELED WHETHER LOADED OR UNLOADED.				

VICLES OF PASSENGER CARRIERS

	BASIS	REMARKS
11.		
	PER TON MILE	COMBINED WEIGHT (10)

12.

(14)

13. (14)

14.	PER PASS. MILE	ON HARD SURFACED ROADS.
	" " "	ON ALL OTHER ROADS.

15.

OPTIONAL FLAT TAX(SAME WT. CLASS AS PROPERTY CARRIER).

EE FOR	\$75.00
FOR CAR-	90.00
PASSENGERS	120.00
1 MILL PER	150.00
ACTION	180.00
BASED ON	210.00
WGT. (12)	240.00
	270.00
	300.00
	330.00
	360.00
	390.00
	420.00
	450.00
	480.00
	510.00
	540.00
	40.00 PLUS \$540.00

16.

PER PASS. MILE	50% EXTRA FOR HARD TIRES.
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*MV.S

TABLE VIII (CONT'D)

-25-

MILEAGE FEES

STATE	WEIGHT CLASSIFICATION	VEHICLES OF PROPERTY CARRIERS			REMARKS	CLASSIFICATION	VEHICLES OF PASSENGER CARRIERS			REMARKS
		FEE	BASIS				FEE	BASIS		
11. OREGON										
COMMON & CONTRACT CARRIERS		1 MILL	PER TON MILE		COMBINED WEIGHT (11)	WEIGHT BASIS	1 MILL	PER TON MILE		COMBINED WEIGHT (10)
PRIVATE CARRIERS		0.75 "	" " "		" "					
12. SOUTH CAROLINA						WEIGHT: (13)				
						PNEUMATIC SOLID				
						13,000 LBS. 7,000 LBS.	0.2 MILLS (14)			
						OVER 13,000 OVER 7,000	0.25 " (14)			
13. UTAH										
(A) COMMON & CONTRACT MOTOR FRT.		6.7 MILLS	PER TON MILE		ON HARD SURFACED ROADS					
CARRIERS.		2.5 "	" " "		ON ALL OTHER ROADS.					
(B) COMMON & CONTRACT MOTOR										
PASSENGER CARRIERS.							2.5 MILLS	PER PASS. MILE		ON HARD SURFACED ROADS.
							1 MILL	" " "		ON ALL OTHER ROADS.
14. WEST VIRGINIA		1.25 MILLS	(15)		REGULAR ROUTE TRUCKS AND TRUCK-TRACTORS					
15. WISCONSIN										
COMMON & CONT. AND PRIVATE	GROSS WEIGHT (12)				OPTIONAL FLAT TAX FOR SAME WEIGHT CLASS					OPTIONAL FLAT TAX (SAME WT. CLASS AS PROPERTY CARRIER).
CARRIERS OF PROPERTY OR	LESS THAN 4,500 LBS.	2.25 MILLS*	PER MILE		\$22.50*	WEIGHT SCHEDULE SAME				
PASSENGERS.	4,500 TO 6,000 "	3 "	" "		30.00	AS FOR PROPERTY CARRIERS				
	6,000 " 8,000 "	4 "	" "		48.00					
	8,000 " 10,000 "	5 "	" "		60.00					
	10,000 " 12,000 "	6 "	" "		72.00					
	12,000 " 14,000 "	8 "	" "		94.00					
	14,000 " 16,000 "	10 "	" "		120.00					
	16,000 " 18,000 "	12.5 "	" "		148.00					
	18,000 " 20,000 "	15 "	" "		180.00					
	20,000 " 22,000 "	18 "	" "		268.00					
	22,000 " 24,000 "	21 "	" "		315.00					
	24,000 " 26,000 "	24.5 "	" "		366.00					
	26,000 " 28,000 "	28 "	" "		420.00					
	28,000 " 30,000 "	30 "	" "		450.00					
	30,000 " 32,000 "	32 "	" "		480.00					
	32,000 " 34,000 "	34 "	" "		510.00					
	34,000 " 36,000 "	36 "	" "		540.00					
	EACH T. OVER 36,000 LBS.	2 "	PLUS 36 MILLS		30.00 PLUS \$540.00					
16. WYOMING							0.5 MILLS	PER PASS. MILE		50% EXTRA FOR HARD TIRES.

*MVS WITH TWO OR MORE SOLID TIRES, FEE IS DOUBLE THE AMOUNTS SET FORTH.

TABLE IX
LICENSE FEES

STATE	MOTOR CARRIER LICENSE (PER VEHICLE)	PLATES (PER SET)
1. CONNECTICUT		\$ 1.00
2. FLORIDA		1.00
3. KANSAS	\$10.00	
4. MAINE		2.00
5. MASSACHUSETTS		1.00
6. NORTH DAKOTA	5.00(1)	
7. RHODE ISLAND		1.00
8. TEXAS		2.00(2)
9. UTAH		.25
10. WASHINGTON		1.00
11. WISCONSIN		
A. PRIVATE CARRIERS GR. WT. LESS THAN 8,000 LBS.	1.00	
B. PRIVATE CARRIERS GR. WT. OVER 8,000 LBS.	2.00	

TABLE X
GROSS REVENUE FEES

STATE	PER \$1,000 OF GROSS REVENUE	ANNUAL MINIMUM FEE	PERCENT OF GROSS REVENUE	ANNUAL MAXIMUM FEE
1. ALABAMA		\$ 5.00		
A. FIRST \$100,000	\$ 2.50			
B. NEXT 900,000	2.00			
C. OVER 1,000,000	1.50			
2. CALIFORNIA			$\frac{1}{2}\%$	
3. IDAHO			1%	
4. LOUISIANA -- EXCESS OF \$5,000		10.00		\$500.00
A. FIRST \$10,000	2.00			
B. \$15,000 TO \$350,000	1.00			
C. OVER \$350.00	0.75			
5. MONTANA			$\frac{1}{2}\%$	
A. CLASSES A & B, PER VEHICLE		30.00		
B. CLASS C, PER VEHICLE		15.00		
6. NORTH CAROLINA			6%**	
7. OREGON -- CONTRACT & COMMON CAR.			6%**	
8. WASHINGTON		0.50*	1%	

*PAYABLE QUARTERLY.

**PAYABLE MONTHLY.

***PAYABLE MONTHLY IN LIEU OF MILEAGE FEE. OPTIONAL.

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STATE	REMARKS
1. ALABAMA	
2. ARIZONA	ND, DISCHARGE OR RETIRE ANY BOND OR NOTE OR OTHER
A. INCLUDING \$1,000	OR TAKEN OVER, ETC.
B. NEXT 9,000	
C. OVER 10,000	
3. CALIFORNIA	ND, DISCHARGE OR RETIRE ANY BOND OR NOTE OR OTHER
A. INCLUDING \$1,000	OR TAKEN OVER, ETC. NO FEE IF COMMISSION MODI-
B. NEXT 9,000	FEE SECURITIES.
C. OVER 10,000	
4. ILLINOIS	R ISSUES TO GUARANTEE, TAKE OVER, REFUND, DISCHARGE INDEBTEDNESS UP TO AMOUNT GUARANTEED OR TAKEN OVER,
5. INDIANA	02 1/2 PER SHARE.
6. KANSAS	
A. FIRST \$100,000	
B. NEXT 400,000	
C. NEXT 500,000	
D. EACH ADDITIONAL	
7. MISSOURI	ND, DISCHARGE OR RETIRE ANY BOND OR NOTE OR OTHER
A. INCLUDING \$1,000	OR TAKEN OVER, ETC.
B. " 10,000	
C. OVER 10,000	
8. NEW YORK	BONDS, OR OTHER EVIDENCE OF INDEBTEDNESS.
A. \$100 TO	
B. 1,000 TO	
C. 2,500 TO	
D. 5,000 TO	
E. 10,000 TO	
F. 40,000 TO	
G. 50,000 TO	
H. 75,000 TO	
I. 150,000 TO	
J. 300,000 TO	
K. 400,000 TO	
L. 500,000 TO	
M. EACH ADDITIONAL	
9. OREGON	
A. UP TO \$1,000,000	
B. UP TO 10,000,000	
C. OVER 10,000,000	
10. PENNSYLVANIA	SELLING FOR MORE, THEN SELLING PRICE IS USED.
A. DISPOSITION OF PREVIOUSLY ISSUED	

TABLE XI
SECURITIES FEES

STATE	FILING FEE	CHARGE PER \$1,000 OF ISSUE	MINIMUM CHARGE	CHARGE ON FLAT RATE BASIS	REMARKS
1. ALABAMA	\$25.00	\$.50			NO-PAR STOCK RATED AT SELLING PRICE.
2. ARIZONA			\$35.00		NO FEE FOR ISSUES TO GUARANTEE, TAKE OVER, REFUND, DISCHARGE OR RETIRE ANY BOND OR NOTE OR OTHER EVIDENCE OF INDEBTEDNESS UP TO AMOUNT GUARANTEED OR TAKEN OVER, ETC.
A. INCLUDING \$1,000,000		1.00			
B. NEXT 9,000,000		.50			
C. OVER 10,000,000		.25			
3. CALIFORNIA			25.00		NO FEE FOR ISSUES TO GUARANTEE, TAKE OVER, REFUND, DISCHARGE OR RETIRE ANY BOND OR NOTE OR OTHER EVIDENCE OF INDEBTEDNESS UP TO AMOUNT GUARANTEED OR TAKEN OVER, ETC. NO FEE IF COMMISSION MODIFIES AMOUNT OF ISSUE AND COMPANY ELECTS NOT TO ISSUE SECURITIES.
A. INCLUDING \$1,000,000		1.00			
B. NEXT 9,000,000		.50			
C. OVER 10,000,000		.25			
4. ILLINOIS		1.00			\$.10 PER \$100 ON FRACTION OF \$1,000. NO FEE FOR ISSUES TO GUARANTEE, TAKE OVER, REFUND, DISCHARGE OR RETIRE ANY BOND OR NOTE OR OTHER EVIDENCE OF INDEBTEDNESS UP TO AMOUNT GUARANTEED OR TAKEN OVER, ETC.
5. INDIANA		2.50			\$.25 PER \$100 OF ISSUE. NO-PAR COMMON STOCK \$.02½ PER SHARE.
6. KANSAS	10.00				FEE BASED ON AMOUNT INVESTED IN KANSAS.
A. FIRST \$100,000				\$25.00	
B. NEXT 400,000				50.00	
C. NEXT 500,000				100.00	
D. EACH ADDITIONAL \$1,000,000				25.00	
7. MISSOURI			25.00		NO FEE FOR ISSUES TO GUARANTEE, TAKE OVER, REFUND, DISCHARGE OR RETIRE ANY BOND OR NOTE OR OTHER EVIDENCE OF INDEBTEDNESS UP TO AMOUNT GUARANTEED OR TAKEN OVER, ETC.
A. INCLUDING \$1,000,000		1.00			
B. " 10,000,000		.50			
C. OVER 10,000,000		.25			
8. NEW YORK					NO-PAR STOCK AT STATED VALUE. INCLUDES STOCKS, BONDS, OR OTHER EVIDENCE OF INDEBTEDNESS.
A. \$100 TO \$1,000			5.00		
B. 1,000 TO 2,500			10.00		
C. 2,500 TO 5,000			20.00		
D. 5,000 TO 10,000			30.00		
E. 10,000 TO 40,000			40.00		
F. 40,000 TO 50,000			50.00		
G. 50,000 TO 75,000			75.00		
H. 75,000 TO 150,000			100.00		
I. 150,000 TO 300,000			200.00		
J. 300,000 TO 400,000			300.00		
K. 400,000 TO 500,000			400.00		
L. 500,000 TO 1,000,000			500.00		
M. EACH ADDITIONAL \$10,000			1.00		
9. OREGON			25.00		
A. UP TO \$1,000,000		1.00			
B. UP TO 10,000,000		.50			
C. OVER 10,000,000		.25			
10. PENNSYLVANIA		1.00	10.00		NO-PAR STOCK COMPUTED AT \$50.00 PER SHARE UNLESS SELLING FOR MORE, THEN SELLING PRICE IS USED.
A. DISPOSITION OF SECURITIES PREVIOUSLY ISSUED	10.00				

TABLE XII

FILING FEES

KIND OF FILING

ARIZONA (1)	MONTANA (2)	NEW YORK (3)	OREGON (4)	PENNSYLVANIA (5)	WISCONSIN (6)
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ANNUAL REPORT

\$ 5.00 \$ 5.00 \$ 5.00 \$ 5.00

ARTICLES OF INCORPORATION

10.00

APPOINTMENT OF STATUTORY AGENT

5.00

TARIFFS, TIME SCHEDULE AND SUPPLEMENTS THERETO

2.00 EA. 3.00 3.00

ISSUANCE OF CERTIFICATE OF PUBLIC CONVENIENCE TO MOTOR CARRIER

2.00

APPROVAL OF EXERCISE OF FRANCHISE

10.00

APPLICATION TO CONSOLIDATE OR MERGE

10.00

MISCELLANEOUS APPLICATION FOR APPROVAL

10.00

MOTION OR ANSWER

5.00

CERTIFICATE OF NOTIFICATION

\$10.00

TO ACCOMPANY APPLICATION FOR LICENSE

\$15.00

	UNCLASSIFIED FEES			TOWING OR BEING TOWED (PER VEHICLE)	
	AMOUNT	KIND OF FEE	REMARKS	AMOUNT	REMARKS
1. ARIZONA					
A. ISSUING					
OF INCO					
B. ISSUING					
2. DISTRICT OF C					
3. KANSAS					
4. KENTUCKY					
5. MAINE					
A. PETITIO					
B. RENEWAL					
6. MICHIGAN					
7. NEW YORK					
8. NEVADA				\$ 7.50	MOTOR CONVOYS (3)
9. NORTH CAROLIN					
10. OHIO					
		AC.			
		CH. (2)			
		2)			
11. OKLAHOMA				5.00	MOTOR CONVOYS (5)
12. OREGON	\$10.00	YEARLY LICENSE TERM. WAREHS.			
13. SOUTH CAROLIN					
14. WEST VIRGINIA	1.00		DUPLICATE PLATES		
	1.00		DUP. CERT. OF REGIS.		
	2.00		SUB. OF MV. UNDER PERMIT		
15. WISCONSIN					
16. WYOMING					
	5.00	MAKING TRANSFER OR ALLOWING APPEAL.		\$1.50	PER TRIP.
	2 MILLS	PER CARGO TON MILE ON FREIGHT OR			
	EXPRESS.	50% INCREASE FOR HARD TIRES.			

STATE	COMMISSION RECEIVES %	
1. ALABAMA	10	
2. CALIFORNIA	100	
3. COLORADO	20	COMMERCIAL
4. CONNECTICUT	100	
5. FLORIDA	10	10% OF MI
6. IDAHO		SUFFICIENT
7. LOUISIANA	100	SUFFICIENT
8. MAINE	100	SUFFICIENT
9. MICHIGAN	40	
10. MINNESOTA	100	SUFFICIENT
11. MISSOURI		PAID INTO
12. MONTANA	100	CUMULATIVE
13. NEVADA		PAID INTO
14. NEW MEXICO	50	
15. NEW YORK	100	SPECIAL LIABILITIES, ALL OTHER
16. NORTH CAROLINA		STATE TREASURY
17. NORTH DAKOTA	100	
18. OHIO	100	SUFFICIENT
19. OKLAHOMA		SEE MOTOR VEHICLE STATUTES OF 1931.
20. OREGON	\$98,958.00	ANNUALLY SURPLUS TO STATE
21. PENNSYLVANIA		STATE TREASURY
22. RHODE ISLAND	100	SUFFICIENT
23. SOUTH CAROLINA	100	SUFFICIENT
24. SOUTH DAKOTA	100	CUMULATIVE
25. TENNESSEE	100	
26. TEXAS	100	100% OF BUDGET
27. UTAH	25	
28. VIRGINIA	100	100% OF COST OF ACT AND UPKEEP
29. WASHINGTON	100	REVOLVING
30. WISCONSIN	100	

TABLE XIV

-30-

DISPOSITION OF FEES

STATE	COMMISSION RECEIVES %	REMARKS
1. ALABAMA	10	
2. CALIFORNIA	100	
3. COLORADO	20	COMMERCIAL AND PRIVATE CARRIER FEES ALL TO GENERAL FUND.
4. CONNECTICUT	100	
5. FLORIDA	10	10% OF MILEAGE TAX. APPLICATION FEES ALL TO THE COMMISSION.
6. IDAHO		SUFFICIENT TO CARRY OUT PROVISIONS OF THE ACT.
7. LOUISIANA	100	SUFFICIENT TO CARRY OUT PROVISIONS OF THE ACT. SURPLUS TO GENERAL FUND.
8. MAINE	100	SUFFICIENT TO CARRY OUT PROVISIONS OF THE ACT. SURPLUS TO HIGHWAY FUND.
9. MICHIGAN	40	
10. MINNESOTA	100	SUFFICIENT TO CARRY OUT PROVISIONS OF THE ACT. SURPLUS TO HIGHWAY FUND.
11. MISSOURI		PAID INTO GENERAL FUND.
12. MONTANA	100	CUMULATIVE.
13. NEVADA		PAID INTO HIGHWAY FUND.
14. NEW MEXICO	50	
15. NEW YORK	100	SPECIAL INVESTIGATIONS ONLY, TO REVOLVING FUND. TRANSIT COMMISSION'S COLLECTIONS TO CITIES, ALL OTHER TO GENERAL FUND.
16. NORTH CAROLINA		STATE TREASURER.
17. NORTH DAKOTA	100	
18. OHIO	100	SUFFICIENT TO CARRY OUT PROVISIONS OF THE ACT. SURPLUS TO ROAD FUND.
19. OKLAHOMA		SEE MOTOR CARRIER STATUTE, SUBDIVISION M, ARTICLE 9, SECTION 3710, CHAPTER 20, OKLAHOMA STATUTES OF 1931.
20. OREGON	\$98,958.00	ANNUALLY TO COMMISSION, \$10,000.00 ANNUALLY TO STATE POLICE FOR ADMINISTRATION OF ACT. SURPLUS TO STATE HIGHWAY FUND.
21. PENNSYLVANIA		STATE TREASURER.
22. RHODE ISLAND	100	SUFFICIENT TO CARRY OUT PROVISIONS OF THE ACT. SURPLUS TO GENERAL FUND.
23. SOUTH CAROLINA	100	SUFFICIENT TO CARRY OUT PROVISIONS OF THE ACT. SURPLUS TO ROAD FUND.
24. SOUTH DAKOTA	100	CUMULATIVE.
25. TENNESSEE	100	
26. TEXAS	100	100% OF BUS AND APPLICATION FEES, 90% OF TRANSFER FEES.
27. UTAH	25	
28. VIRGINIA	100	100% OF CERTIFICATE AND TRANSFER FEES. ALL OTHER DIVIDED BETWEEN COST OF ADMINISTRATION OF ACT AND UPKEEP OF HIGHWAYS.
29. WASHINGTON	100	REVOLVING FUND.
30. WISCONSIN	100	

FOOTNOTES

TABLE II, APPLICATION FEES--Florida: Certificate of Convenience and Necessity for common or contract carriers of persons or property. Georgia: Certificate of Convenience and Necessity for common or contract carriers of persons or property. Indiana: Unused portion refunded, or can assess more. Kentucky: \$10.00 - less than 7 passengers, \$25.00 - more than 7 passengers. Minnesota: Plus \$2.50 for each additional vehicle. Mississippi: Not over, at discretion of Commission. New Hampshire: *Per Vehicle, ** Plus \$4.00 per vehicle. North Dakota: With modifications. Oklahoma: With livestock, farm, forest products, and road material hauling exempted. Oregon: Per vehicle. Pennsylvania: \$25.00 for Certificate of Valuation. Washington: Motor Bus. Wyoming: Per vehicle per year.

TABLE III, PENALTY FEES--Alabama: May also be imprisoned six months. Kansas: For failure to pay prorated share of expenses of regulation - Cost of collection may be added. North Carolina: (4) Payable to aggrieved party, plus damages to freight incurred by refusal; (5) \$20.00 per day on lots of carload size or over. Washington: Motor bus operators violating act or aiding in its violation relative to motor busses, or failing to comply with orders issued thereunder, guilty of a gross misdemeanor and punishable accordingly. West Virginia: (7) Applies to both operator and chauffeur and to owner and agent or lessee. Permit may be revoked also; (8) Certificate may be revoked or suspended also; (9) \$50.00 to \$500.00 for second offense in same year; (10) May also suspend or revoke certificate of registration.

TABLE IV, TRANSFER FEES--Massachusetts: (2) Commission may fix; amount not to exceed \$1.00. Mississippi: (3) Amount may not exceed \$25.00. Nevada: (4) Trucks - If unladen weight of new vehicle exceeds weight of former licensed vehicle, must pay additional fee equal to difference in unladen weight, multiplied by the weight per 100 lbs.; Busses - If carrying capacity of new vehicle exceeds that of formerly licensed bus, must pay additional fee based on difference in carrying capacities multiplied by \$10.00. Pennsylvania: *Amount not stated. Rhode Island: (5) Subject to approval of the Commission. Texas: (6) \$25.00 applies to bus certificates; same fee for transfer of stock of any corporation owning or controlling a motor bus company. Transfer of truck certificate 10% of amount paid with minimum fee of \$25.00. Virginia: (7) For sale, transfer, or assignment of certificate of public convenience and necessity and/or certificate of authority.

TABLE VI, TRUCK FEES--Indiana: (1) Reduced fee if registered after July. Iowa: (2) Called annual permit fee. Montana: (3) \$5.00 if operations do not extend over 6 months per year. Nevada: (4) Trailers, tractor-trucks, and semi-trailers bear same rates with each unit being classified separately and paying the \$20.00 plate fee. (5) Applies only to private carriers of property which is bought and sold or to be sold. Applies only on one truck operated by one person or firm, not to tractor-trucks, semi-trailers, or trailers. Ohio: (6) Trailer fees 20% of tax on truck or tractor towing it.

Table VI (continued) South Carolina: (7) These fees are graded on the basis of carrying capacity, and are doubled if solid tires are used. Foregoing minimums do not apply if amount paid according to the following schedules exceed the minimums:

(a) Holders of certificates C

<u>Weight</u>	<u>Amount</u>
0 to 2,000 pounds	\$15.00
Over 2,000 pounds	5.00 for each 500 lbs. in excess of 2,000

(b) Holders of Certificates D

<u>Class of M. V.</u>	<u>Weight including carrying capacity</u>		<u>Rate per ton mile times total miles that will be traveled during year</u>
	<u>Solid Tires</u>	<u>Pneumatic Tires</u>	
X	3 tons or less	3 tons or less	1/8 ¢
Y	3 to 5 T. incl.	3 to 7 T. incl.	1/4 ¢
Z	5 to 8½ T. incl.	5 to 9 T. incl.	1/2 ¢

(8) Fees doubled if solid tires are used. Texas: (9) Contract carriers only. Virginia: (10) Chassis, plus manufacturers rated capacity. (11) Same tax for exclusively interstate carriers. Reserve equipment for emergency 25% of amount set forth. In event the tax on interstate carriers becomes in-operative, such interstate carriers shall pay:

<u>Rate per mile</u>	<u>Weight*</u>
3/4 ¢	5,000 lbs. or less
1 1/2 ¢	Over 5,000, less than 15,000
2 1/2 ¢	15,000 lbs. or more

* Chassis plus manufacturers rated capacity

In lieu of the license tax of \$0.70 per 100 lbs. M. V. carriers of property operating tractor-trucks with semi-trailer attached shall pay \$0.50 per 100 pounds of weight of chassis plus manufacturers' rated carrying capacity for tractor-trucks, and \$0.50 per 100 pounds of actual carrying capacity for semi-trailers. (12) Rates apply to trucks and truck-tractors with pneumatic tires not operating over regular routes or between fixed termini by common carrier. Rates for trucks with solid tires range from \$54.00 for 1 ton or less to \$1,620 for 9 to 10 tons with \$300 extra for each ton over 10. (13) Rates apply to trucks and truck-tractors operated under a certificate of convenience. Rates for equipment with solid tires in same tonnage classes, range from \$27.00 to \$810, with \$150 extra for each additional ton over 10 tons. West Virginia: (14) Rates apply to trailers with pneumatic tires not used over regular routes or between fixed termini. If solid tires are used, corresponding rates are \$45.00 to \$1,620 with \$300 extra for each ton over 10. (15) Rates apply to semi-trailers with pneumatic tires not used over regular routes or between fixed termini. If solid tires are used the corresponding rates are \$33.75 to \$1,215.00 with \$225.00 extra for each ton over 10. North Carolina: (16) Under 500 pounds exempt, over 500 pounds classed as one ton. (17) Franchise haulers pay only that portion of fee which exceeds 6% franchise tax. (18) Minimum fee \$15.00. Trucks wholly or partially equipped with hard tires pay double the schedule for pneumatic tires. Interstate carriers pay in proportion to operation within the state to total mileage. Commissioner of Revenue may reduce fee to 50% of rate charged.

TABLE VII, BUS FEES--Alabama: # Over 12 passenger capacity. Montana:
 (a) \$5.00 fee required if operation does not exceed 6 months. Virginia:
 (b) Manufacturers shipping weight. Reserve equipment 25% of the rated
 fee. (c) On interstate carriers, in case regular tax becomes inoperative the
 following will apply:

Rate per mile operated in state	Weight*
3/4¢	5,000 pounds or less
1 1/2¢	5,000 to 15,000 pounds
2 1/2¢	Over 15,000 pounds

* Manufacturers shipping weight

North Carolina: (d) This fee deductible from Gross Revenue Tax.

TABLE VIII, MILEAGE FEES--Colorado: (1) For combination passenger and freight service must pay for each operation according to schedules set forth above. Kansas: (2) Computed as follows: 200% of rated capacity plus weight of vehicle times number of miles operated, divided by 2,000. (3) Computed as follows: 150 pounds times number of passenger seats plus weight of vehicle times number of miles operated, divided by 2,000. Michigan: (4) Gross weight of trucks, trailers, and semi-trailers computed as follows: Empty weight, plus twice manufacturer's rated capacity, gross weight of tractors and dollies equals actual weight. (5) Credit for minimum fee received against mileage fees. (6) Gross weight of passenger vehicles computed as follows: Seating capacity (including driver) times 150 pounds plus empty weight of vehicle. New Mexico: (7) For combination passenger and freight service, the charge is based on the class of service for which highest charge could be made against any such vehicle as set forth in schedules above. (8) When seat is over 32" wide, seating capacity is computed on the basis of 16" per passenger. Oklahoma: (9) When separate seats are not provided, 16" per seat allowed. Oregon: (10) Computed as follows: 150 pounds per passenger seat, exclusive of emergency, plus weight of vehicle, times extreme number of miles operated, divided by 2,000. When separate seats are not provided, seating capacity shall be determined on the basis of 16" per passenger seat. (11) Computed as follows: Rated capacity set forth by commissioner in permit issued by him to the carrier, plus weight in pounds of the motor vehicle, times extreme number of miles the vehicle is operated, divided by 2,000. Private carriers may apply to commissioner for the establishment of a fixed monthly mileage for any particular vehicle operated as a private carrier. Such mileage may not be fixed at less than 500 miles per month. Wisconsin: (12) Gross weight of property carriers means the actual weight of such motor vehicle unloaded plus the licensed carrying capacity. Gross weight of common carrier passenger vehicles means the actual weight of such motor vehicle unloaded, plus the amount arrived at in pounds by multiplying 150 by the number of passengers, including the driver, capable of being seated in such motor vehicle. South Carolina: (13) Weight including carrying capacity computed on basis of 150 pounds per passenger seat. (14) Rate per passenger seat times the number of miles that will be traveled during the year. West Virginia: (15) Fee for each capacity ton-mile multiplied by the total number of miles that will be traveled over any public highway of the state, or over any streets or alleys within any municipality in the state. For charter or special trips, other than over their regular routes, carriers must pay additional fees as fixed by commission.

TABLE IX, LICENSE OR REGISTRATION FEES--North Dakota: (1) Applies to interstate operators, only. Texas: (2) Applies only to motor busses.

TABLE XIII, MISCELLANEOUS FEES--Kansas: (1) Every motor carrier to receive credit for amount deposited as against fees provided by law. Ohio: (2) When tax is not paid on day provided for, \$1.50 daily for trucks, tractor or passenger coach and \$0.30 daily for trailer. Nevada: (3) Also \$7.50 for any single vehicle in a convoy, and in case one vehicle is being carried by another, \$7.50 for vehicle being carried, and \$7.50 for vehicle doing carrying. North Carolina: (4) Actual cost of reporting and stenographic work in taking depositions paid by party requesting same. Witness fees paid by party requesting their summons. Oklahoma: (5) Does not apply to temporary movements for the purpose of making repairs.

Explanation of, or Changes in, Tables

Table IV, page 20 - The Pennsylvania Public Service Commission does not directly permit the transfer of a Certificate of Public Convenience. However, it does so in effect by requiring the party purchasing the business to file application for a new certificate, with the seller usually presenting himself at the hearing to say that he has no objection to the granting of the certificate and proposes to go out of business. The fee for filing the application for such Certificate is \$5.00.

Table V, page 21 - The Pennsylvania Public Service Commission does not at present issue an annual report of its activities. It is required by Law to report biennially, in even numbered years, to the Governor, but this report is not printed and not available for sale.

Table XII, page 28 - and Footnotes to Table II, page 31 - The Law effective July 1, 1935, deleted from the laws relating to the Pennsylvania Public Service Commission the provision for fees for the filing of certificates of notification and for securing certificates of valuation. The fees substituted therefor are shown on Table XI, page 27.

Examination of the Evidence

Table IV, page 50 - The Emergency Committee on Public Security

also does not directly permit the disclosure of a Government of Public Security, however, it does so in effect by requiring the party producing the evidence to file application for a new certificate, with the subject matter presented in part of the same. It is to be noted that in the preceding of the certificate and progress to be out of evidence. The fee for filing the application for each certificate is \$5.00.

Table V, page 51 - The Emergency Committee on Public Security does not of course have an actual record of its activities. It is reported that the committee, in some respects, is a very active organization, and that it is not without a certain amount of success.

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Table VI, page 52 - and the committee on Public Security. The law of the committee, July 1, 1937, stated that the committee on Public Security was to be organized and to be known as the Emergency Committee on Public Security. The committee on Public Security was to be organized and to be known as the Emergency Committee on Public Security. The committee on Public Security was to be organized and to be known as the Emergency Committee on Public Security.

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